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DATE: 9/12/06

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Examiner: C. L. Nguyen

Group Art Unit: 2111

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FROM: J. B. KRAFT

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Docket No. AUS920010596US1 Serial No. 10/042,107 Atty: J. B. KRAFT

Applicant: M. G. McPhail

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PATENT
10/042,107

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:	:	Group Art Unit: 2171
	:	Examiner C. L. Nguyen
Margaret G. MacPhail	:	Intellectual Property
Serial No: 10/042,107	:	Law Department - 4054
Filed: 01/08/2002	:	International Business
Title: A NETWORK DATABASE	:	Machines Corporation
SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING DATABASE	:	11400 Burnet Road
OUTPUT IN A PLURALITY OF	:	Austin, Texas 78758
STRINGS OF SEQUENTIAL DATA	:	Customer No. 32,329
SEGMENTS THROUGH A USER	:	
INTERFACE WITH DIMENSIONS	:	
LIMITING THE DATA CAPACITY OF	:	
EACH SEGMENT		
Date: 09/12/06	:	

CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence including the present Reply Brief (in triplicate) is being transmitted via facsimile to USPTO, Group Art Unit 2161 at telephone number 571-273-8300, and to the attention of Examiner C. M. Nyugen on 09/12/06

J. B. KRAFT

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REPLY BRIEF ON APPEAL
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Commissioner for Patents
P.O.Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

This is a Reply Brief to the Examiner's Answer mailed July 19, 2006. Applicants will address a new argument made by Examiner in the Answer.

In summary of the remaining issues of this Appeal, the present invention addresses the problem of optimizing data stored in a database so that it may be easily and conveniently used for the limited size i.e. small display devices. Simply stated, the present invention addresses this problem by providing a database wherein different types of data intended to be presented on small devices are stored in the database in the form of strings of sequential data segments, each segment having a content which fits the device display size. When strings of segments of a data type are selected by a user at a display station, the strings of segments are provided by the database, and the segments in the string are sequentially displayed where they each fit the dimensions of the limited display.

With respect to a rejection of claims 1-3, 8-11, 13-15, 20-23, 25-27, and 32-35 as being unpatentable over Shin et al. (US6,674,439), under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), Applicants have argued that Shin does not suggest a database storing a plurality of strings of sequential data segments, each string having a plurality of segments. Each segment of each of said plurality of strings of each of said different types of data has a content which fits the device display size.

For the database in Shin, Examiner cites the system in Fig. 4. It should be noted that at column 11, lines 45-50, of Shin, the structure of Fig. 4 is described as corresponding to the data structures of cellular telephones 10 and 12. In addition, at column 2, lines 1-7, Shin recognizes that the storage capacity of such cellular telephones is severely limited. Thus, the storage capacity of the cellular telephone structure shown in Fig. 4 would be

severely limited. The database required by the present invention which must store multiple strings of sequential data segments for each of a plurality of types of data, with each of the multiple string having a plurality of segments. Each segment of each of said plurality of strings of each of said different types of data has a content which fits the device display size. This is a great number of strings of data which must stored in a database of very limited storage capacity of the cellular telephone apparatus shown in Fig. 4 of Shin.

For the suggestion of the means for storing of a plurality of strings of display interface limited segments, the Examiner points to element 408, Fig. 4 in Shin. The Internet images in Shin in Accumulation Image Storage Unit 408 have to be dynamically processed before any images are output. There is not outputting of the claimed already stored string of image segments at the user interface. The Image Selecting Unit 409 first has to select one of the images in Storage Unit 408. The Oversize Decision Unit 410 then has to compare the size of the selected image to an already stored size in Size Storage Unit 404 desired for the selected display unit. Finally, the image is resized if necessary to the desired limited screen size, e.g. one segment. This dynamic process in Shin of outputting of a sequence of dynamically produced segments on a one by one basis does not suggest outputting an already stored string of segments already limited by the size of the computer display as defined in the present claims.

With respect to the above argument by Applicants in their Brief, Examiner argues (first paragraph, page 8, Answer) that even if Shin does disclose that his strings of data are generated in response to user requests, it would be obvious that after a multiple number of such requests, Shin

would eventually store the data in strings in order "to reduce time processing and speed up the process..". Applicants submit that there is nothing in Shin to suggest such a substantial change. Actually, in view of the severely limited storage capacity of the cellular telephone apparatus shown in Fig. 4 of Shin, one skilled in the art would certainly be led away from the present invention which requires the storage of multiple strings of data segments.

In view of the foregoing and Applicants' arguments made in the Brief on Appeal, it is submitted that Claims 1-3, 8-11, 13-15, 20-23, 25-27, and 32-35 are unobvious over Shin et al. (US6,674,439), and that claims 4-7, 12, 16-19, 24, 28-31, and 36 are unobvious over Shin in view of Guck (US5,864,870), and thus are patentable under 35 USC 103(a).

Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the Final Rejection of claims 1-36 dated December 12, 2005 be reversed, and that claims 1-36 be found to be in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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PATENT
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